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Listing of Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application. Please cancel claims 1-4, 7, 16, 22-43, and 50, without prejudice or disclaimer.

1.-4. (Cancelled)

- 5. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1, wherein the cell culture differentiates into at least 10% neurons under differentiation-inducing culture conditions. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - c) one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
 - d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin[†] under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
 - e) wherein the cell culture differentiates into at least 10% neurons under differentiation-inducing culture conditions.
- 6. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the cell culture differentiates into at least 25% neurons under differentiation inducing culture conditions.

 An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;

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one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;

- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein the cell culture differentiates into at least 25% neurons under differentiation-inducing culture conditions.
- 7. (Cancelled)
- 8. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the culture is capable of at least 6 doublings. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - c) one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
 - d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
 - e) wherein the cell culture is capable of at least 6 doublings.
- 9. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the culture is capable of at least 12 least doublings. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-

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inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;

- one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein the cell culture is capable of at least 12 doublings.
- 10. (Currently Amended) The cell-culture of claim 1-or-3, wherein the culture is capable of at least 18 doublings. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
 - d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
 - e) wherein the cell culture is capable of at least 18 doublings.
- 11. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the cells are derived from the lateral ganglionic eminence (LGE) or medial ganglionic eminence (MGE) of the mammal. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;

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c) one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;

- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein the cells are derived from the lateral ganglionic eminence (LGE) or medial ganglionic eminence (MGE) of the mammal.
- 12. (Currently Amended) The cell-culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the doubling rate of the culture is faster than seven days. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
 - d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
 - e) wherein the doubling rate of the culture is faster than seven days.
- 13. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the cells in the culture are murine. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;

d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin[†] under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and

- e) wherein the cells in the cell culture are murine.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein the cells in the culture are human. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - c) one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
 - d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
 - e) wherein the cells in the cell culture are human.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein fewer than 5% of the cells in the culture are β-tubulin III immunoreactive (β-tubulin III⁺) under proliferation—
 promoting culture conditions and between 10-40% of the cells in the culture are β-tubulin
 III immunoreactive (β-tubulin III⁺) under differentiation-inducing culture conditions. An
 in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - c) one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;

d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and

- e) wherein fewer than 5% of the cells in the culture are β-tubulin III immunoreactive

 (β-tubulin III⁺) under proliferation-promoting culture conditions and between 10
 40% of the cells in the culture are β-tubulin III immunoreactive (β-tubulin III⁺)

 under differentiation-inducing culture conditions.
- 16. (Canceled)
- 17. (Currently Amended) The cell-culture of claim 3, wherein the culture is an adhesion culture. An in vitro cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor,
 wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF,
 bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof, and
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium;
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive (i.e., nestin⁺) under proliferation-promoting culture conditions,

wherein the culture is an adhesion culture.

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18. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein at least a portion of the cells in culture differentiate into radial glia in the absence of serum from the culture medium. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein

- a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
- b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
- one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein at least a portion of the cells in culture differentiate into radial glia in the absence of serum from the culture medium
- 19. (Previously Presented) The cell culture of claim 18, wherein the radial glia are both GFAP⁺ and vimentin positive.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The cell culture of claim 18, wherein the morphology of the radial glia is:
 - (a) bipolar;
 - (b) elongated; and
 - (c) non-fibrillary.
- 21. (Currently Amended) The cell culture of claim 1 or 3, wherein at least some of the cells in culture, under differentiation-inducing culture conditions, differentiate into neurons that exhibit:
 - (a) axon-dendrite polarity,
 - (b) synaptic terminals, and
 - (c) localization of proteins involved in synaptogenesis and synaptic activity including

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- (i) neurotransmitter receptors,
- (ii) transporters, and
- (iii) processing enzymes.

An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP cells, wherein

- a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
- b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
- one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferationpromoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein at least some of the cells in culture, under differentiation-inducing culture conditions, differentiate into neurons that exhibit:
 - (i) axon-dendrite polarity,
 - (ii) synaptic terminals, and
 - (iii) localization of proteins involved in synaptogenesis and synaptic activity including
 - (1) neurotransmitter receptors,
 - (2) transporters, and
 - (3) processing enzymes.

22.-43. (Cancelled)

- 44. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein the majority of differentiated neuronal cells are immunoreactive with striatal neuronal markers. A method of producing a neuronal cell *in vitro* comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining neural tissue from a mammal, the neural tissue containing at least one GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell capable of producing progeny that is a GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell;

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(b) dissociating the neural tissue to obtain a cell suspension comprising said cell;

- (c) culturing the cell suspension in a first culture medium containing serum and at
 least one proliferation-inducing growth factor to proliferate said GFAP⁺, nestin⁺
 cell and produce a GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell progeny, wherein the at least one
 proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF,
 amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof; and
- (d) differentiating the cell progeny in a second culture medium that is substantially free of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the majority of differentiated neuronal cells are immunoreactive with striatal neuronal markers.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 44 wherein said striatal neuronal markers are DLX1 and/or MEIS2.
- 46. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with cortical neuronal markers. A method of producing a neuronal cell *in vitro* comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining neural tissue from a mammal, the neural tissue containing at least one GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell capable of producing progeny that is a GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell;
 - (b) dissociating the neural tissue to obtain a cell suspension comprising said cell;
 - (c) culturing the cell suspension in a first culture medium containing serum and at
 least one proliferation-inducing growth factor to proliferate said GFAP⁺, nestin⁺
 cell and produce a GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell progeny, wherein the at least one
 proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF,
 amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof; and
 - (d) differentiating the cell progeny in a second culture medium that is substantially free of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor; wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with cortical neuronal markers.

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47. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 46 wherein the cortical neuronal markers is PAX6.

- 48. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 22 wherein greater than of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with neuronal markers of the medial ganglionic eminence. A method of producing a neuronal cell in vitro comprising the steps of:
 - (a) obtaining neural tissue from a mammal, the neural tissue containing at least one GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell capable of producing progeny that is a GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell;
 - (b) dissociating the neural tissue to obtain a cell suspension comprising said cell;
 - (c) culturing the cell suspension in a first culture medium containing serum and at
 least one proliferation-inducing growth factor to proliferate said GFAP⁺, nestin⁺
 cell and produce a GFAP⁺, nestin⁺ cell progeny, wherein the at least one
 proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF,
 amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof; and
 - (d) differentiating the cell progeny in a second culture medium that is substantially free of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor; wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with neuronal markers of the medial ganglionic eminence.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 48 wherein one of said neuronal markers of the medial ganglionic eminence is NKX2.1.
- 50. (Cancelled)
- 51. (Currently Amended) The culture of claim 1 or 3 wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are immunoreactive with striatal neuronal markers. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-

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inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;

- c) one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferation-promoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are immunoreactive with striatal neuronal markers
- 52. (Previously presented) The culture of claim 51 wherein said striatal neuronal markers are DLX1 and/or MEIS2.
- 53. (Currently Amended) The culture of claim 1 or 3 wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are immunoreactive with cortical neuronal markers. An in vitro adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein
 - a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
 - b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
 - one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
 - d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferation-promoting culture conditions; and
 - e) wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with cortical neuronal markers
- 54. (Currently Amended) The culture of claim 53 wherein the cortical neuronal markers is PAX3PAX6.

55. (Currently Amended) The culture of claim 1 or 3 wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with neuronal markers of the medial ganglion eminence. An *in vitro* adhesion cell culture comprising at least 90% GFAP⁺ cells, wherein

- a) one or more cells in the culture have the capacity to differentiate into neurons;
- b) the cell culture divides in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof;
- one or more cells in the culture differentiate into neurons upon withdrawal of both serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor;
- d) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin⁺ under proliferation-promoting culture conditions; and
- e) wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immuno reactive with neuronal markers of the medial ganglion eminence.
- 56. (Previously Presented) The culture of claim 55 wherein one of said neuronal markers of the medial ganglionic eminence is NKX2.1.
- 57. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,

(iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and

- (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
- (v) wherein the cell culture differentiations into at least 25 % neurons under differentiation-inducing culture conditions.
- 58. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein the cell culture is capable of at least 6 doublings.
- 59. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:

(a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and

- (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein the cell culture is capable of at least 12 doublings.
- 60. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,

(iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and

- (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
- (v) wherein the cell culture is capable of at least 18 doublings.
- 61. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein the cells are derived from the lateral ganglionic eminence (LGE) or medial ganglionic eminence (MGE) of the mammal.

62. (New) An in vitro cell culture consisting essentially of:

(a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and

- (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein the doubling rate of the culture is faster than seven days.
- 63. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - (ii) the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is

selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGF α , and combinations thereof,

- (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
- (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
- (v) wherein the cells in the culture are murine.
- 64. (New) An in vitro cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein the cells in the culture are human.
- 65. (New) An in vitro cell culture consisting essentially of:

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(a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and

- (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein fewer than 5% of the cells in the culture are β-tubulin III immunoreactive (β-tubulin III⁺) under proliferation-promoting culture conditions and between 10-40% of the cells in the culture are β-tubulin III immunoreactive (β-tubulin III⁺) under differentiation-inducing culture conditions.
- 66. (New) An in vitro cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),

- the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
- (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
- (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
- (v) wherein at least a portion of the cells in culture differentiate into radial glia in the absence of serum from the culture medium.
- 67. (New) The cell culture of claim 66, wherein the radial glia are both GFAP⁺ and vimentin positive.
- 68. (New)) The cell culture of claim 66, wherein the morphology of the radial glia is:
 - (a) bipolar;
 - (b) elongated; and
 - (c) non-fibrillary.
- 69. (New) An in vitro cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - (ii) the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor,

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wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGF α , and combinations thereof,

- (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
- (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
- (v) wherein at least some of the cells in culture, under differentiation-inducing culture conditions, differentiate into neurons that exhibit:
 - (1) axon-dendrite polarity,
 - (2) synaptic terminals, and
 - (3) localization of proteins involved in synaptogenesis and synaptic activity including
 - (A) neurotransmitter receptors,
 - (B) transporters, and
 - (C) processing enzymes.
- 70. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,

(iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and

- (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
- (v) wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are immunoreactive with striatal neuronal markers.
- 71. (New) The culture of claim 70 wherein said striatal neuronal markers are DLX1 and/or MEIS2.
- 72. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and

- (v) wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with cortical neuronal markers.
- 73. (New) The culture of claim 72 wherein the cortical neuronal marker is PAX6.
- 74. (New) An *in vitro* cell culture consisting essentially of:
 - (a) a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor; and
 - (b) cells derived from the central nervous system of a mammal, wherein:
 - (i) at least 90 % of the cells are glial fibrillary acidic protein immunoreactive (GFAP⁺),
 - the cells are capable proliferating in a culture medium containing serum and at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor, wherein the at least one proliferation-inducing growth factor is selected from the group consisting of EGF, amphiregulin, aFGF, bFGF, TGFα, and combinations thereof,
 - (iii) the cells are capable of differentiating into at least 10% neurons in the absence of both the serum and the proliferation-inducing growth factor from the culture medium; and
 - (iv) wherein greater than 50% of the cells in the culture are nestin immunoreactive under proliferation-promoting culture conditions, and
 - (v) wherein greater than 50% of differentiated neuronal cells are not immunoreactive with neuronal markers of the medial ganglion eminence.
- 75. (New) The culture of claim 74 wherein one of said neuronal markers of the medial ganglionic eminence is NKX2.1.